ET001
USER MANUAL

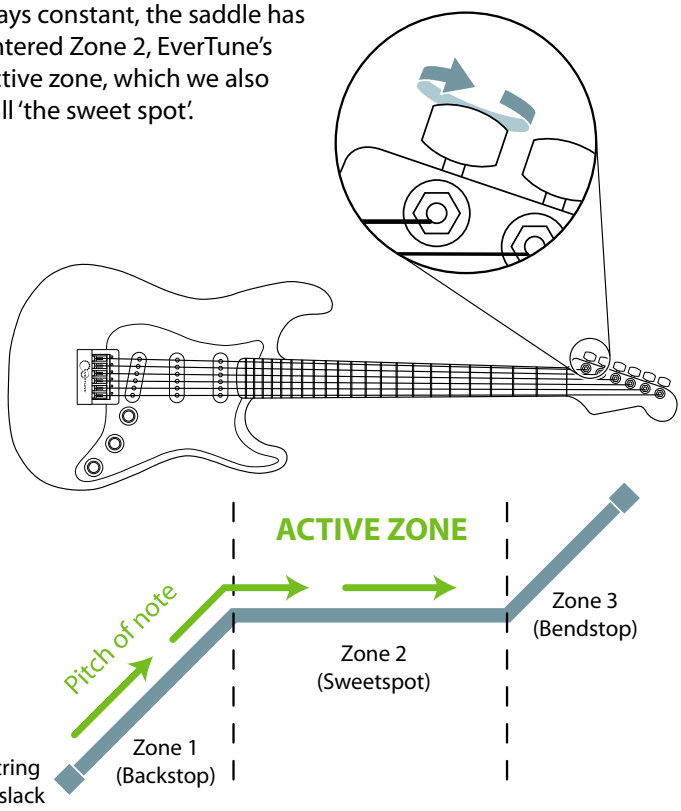
Congratulations on purchasing a guitar with the EverTune bridge. EverTune allows players to focus continuously on their inspiration while holding the guitar in tune from the first to the last note no matter what. Please read this short instruction manual before using the EverTune the first time. And if there are still questions after reading this manual, please refer to our setup page online at evertune.com/setupfaq. Also feel free to contact us at any time at info@evertune.com and we will respond promptly.

So What is EverTune?

EverTune is an all passive system that is without batteries and is maintenance free. It is completely invisible. Once setup by the player, the string will just stay in tune, through temperature changes, any size and amount of bends, any fingering technique, any picking intensity, and any amount of string stretching. And if one string breaks, the others stay perfectly in tune, making EverTune the perfect guitar for all studio and live environments.

Activating Each EverTune Saddle

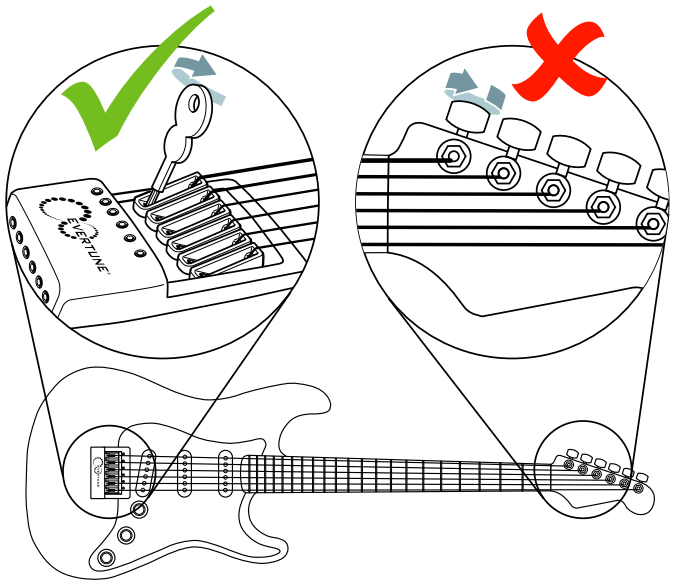
For an EverTune saddle to be active, it must be placed in the active zone by the player. To do this, loosen the Low E tuning peg until the string is slack. Now pluck the note and tighten the tuning peg. Keep plucking the note and tightening the tuning peg and listen until the note stays constant as in the Chart below. When the note stays constant, the saddle has entered Zone 2, EverTune's active zone, which we also call 'the sweet spot'.



Before Zone 2, the pitch of the note goes up with each turn of the tuning peg, exactly like a conventional guitar. EverTune is inactive here. When we enter Zone 2, the pitch of the note stays constant and EverTune is active here. When we keep tightening the tuning peg we will eventually leave Zone 2 and the pitch of the note will start rising again. EverTune is only active in Zone 2, so make sure every saddle is active (in Zone 2) before tuning and playing. [To see more on Zone 2 and The EverTune system check out evertune.com/setupfaq].

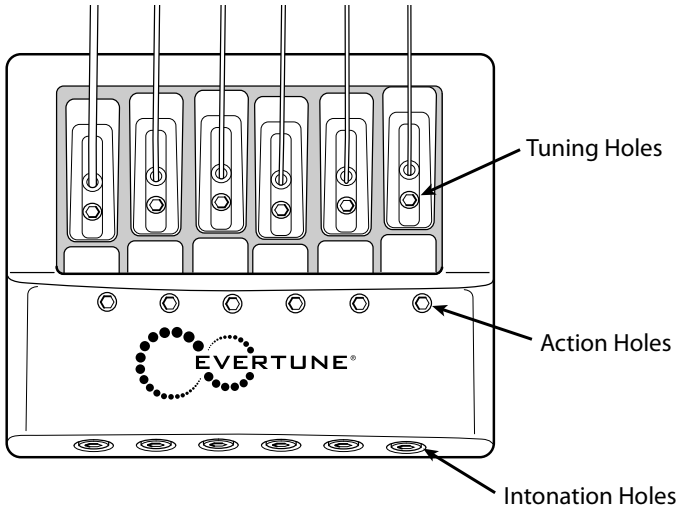
Tuning with EverTune

Note: On a guitar with EverTune, ALL the tuning is done with the EverTune hex key at the bridge. The tuning pegs at the headstock are only used to put each saddle into Zone 2, and to adjust each saddle's position for optimal bend sensitivity.

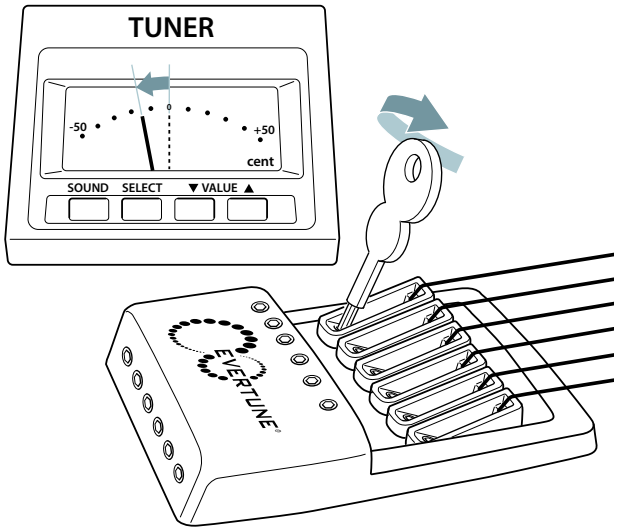


EverTune Tuning

To tune a string, put the saddle in Zone 2 and then use the EverTune hex key to adjust the tension of the saddle. Insert the EverTune hex key into the tuning hole and then turn it clockwise to increase the pitch and counterclockwise to decrease the pitch. Always remove the key before checking the tune.



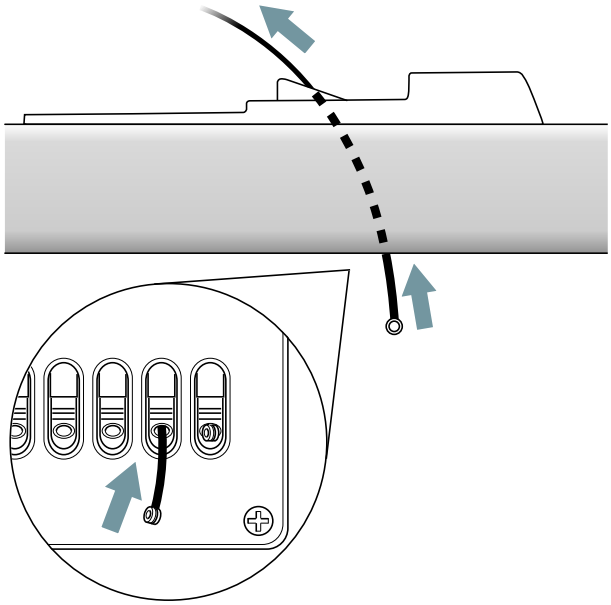
NOTE: The EverTune hex key is a standard 2.5mm hex key available at all hardware stores.



Every 15 cents adjustment on a tuner is about one half turn of the hex key. [Please check out our Tuning page from evertune.com/setupfaq for more info].

Changing Strings Using the Same String Gauge

When changing strings, each string goes through one of the string holes on the back of the guitar, comes up behind the saddle, then wraps around the tuning peg at the headstock as normal.

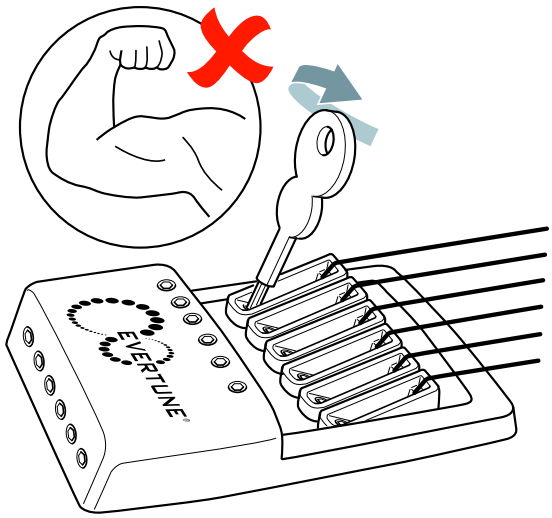


Then, simply put each saddle in Zone 2 using the tuning pegs, and check the tune. When the new strings are the same string gauge, the guitar should be in tune (some strings may need slight adjustment because of small variations of string size in manufacturing).

Changing Gauges and Alternate Tunings

EverTune saddles can be set to tensions from 10 - 28 pounds (4.5 to 12.6KG). Which means they can usually handle 009 sets to 011 sets and 012 sets with normal bottoms (as opposed to heavy bottoms) in standard tuning . For higher and lower tensions, custom saddles are available to order at EverTune.com. [Please check out evertune.com/setupfaq for a table showing string sizes, scale lengths, and tunings].

CAUTION: Please note, if the hex key becomes hard to turn STOP TURNING IT, the tuners may have reached the end of their range. So if this happens, please contact us at info@evertune.com. We will respond promptly.



When changing string gauges and Tunings the saddle tension usually has to be adjusted a lot. To go from E to drop D, for example, will take 15-20 half turns of the hex key. If the string's pitch stops changing when we are turning the hex key up or down a lot to change the pitch, then the saddle has moved out of Zone 2.

As an example, to tune the Low E string down to a C we put the saddle in Zone 2 and then start turning the hex key counterclockwise. Before the note reaches C it may stop detuning even though we are still turning the hex key in the tuning hole. What happened? With this much tension drop, the string contracted and the saddle was pulled on the bend stop, out of Zone 2. So, we now put the saddle back in Zone 2 by loosening the tuning peg at the headstock and then we can keep detuning. [For a more in depth discussion on tuning topics such as string gauges and large tuning changes see these topics on our page evertune.com/setupfaq.]

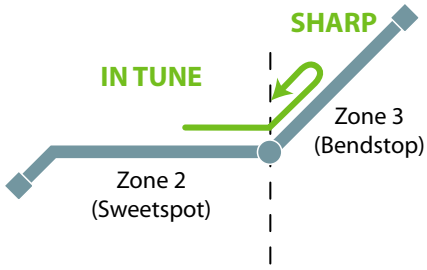
NOTE: When going from a higher to a lower string gauge, tune the strings to about a half step sharp of the desired note with the tuning pegs at the headstock. Then decrease the saddle tension with the hex key in the tuning hole behind the saddle until each string is in tune. This will avoid breaking strings by trying to get saddles into Zone 2 when the tension is set too high for the smaller string gauge.

Checking Tune

EverTune holds the string in tune for the life of the string. In a studio environment, check the tune once per day. Sometimes oxidation (rust) of the strings can increase their weight which can lower the pitch a few cents. This can be adjusted back with a quick check and minor tuning of the saddle's tension. This daily check is only necessary in a studio environment where every cent counts.

Bending

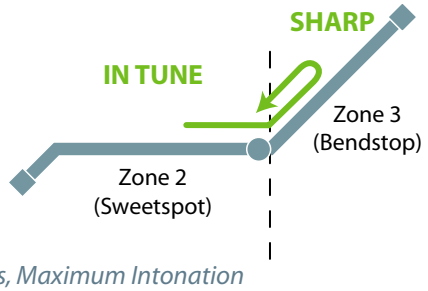
Once the saddle is in Zone 2 and the string is in tune it is time to set the bend sensitivity. Tighten the tuning peg at the headstock while plucking the string until the note goes sharp. Then loosen the tuning peg until the note drops right back into tune. The point at which the note drops right back into tune is the transition point between Zone 2 and outside of Zone 2.



Maximum Bend Sensitivity

At this point the string bends and tremolos like a conventional guitar except that the note will always stay in tune after the bend. This point is maximum bend sensitivity.

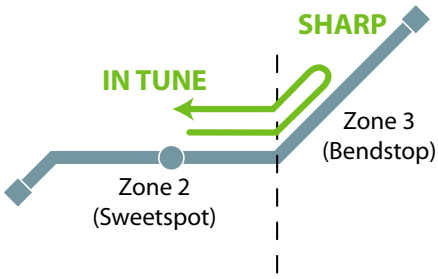
Loosen the tuning peg about an eighth of a turn from the boundary where the note goes sharp and we come to a point where bends still happen fast and the intonation and tuning are preserved even with heavy picking intensity and hard finger pressure. This is great for people who detune their strings, or vary their picking intensity and finger pressure, and want to still be perfectly in tune and intonated.



Fast Bends, Maximum Intonation

Bending (continued)

Two half turns of the tuning peg back from the boundary where the note goes sharp is the middle of the sweet spot. Here, even bending is balanced out by EverTune. This is great for rhythm guitar and studio overdubs and tracks with layering of multiple guitar parts because the tune and intonation will be constant from take to take and day to day regardless of atmospheric conditions.

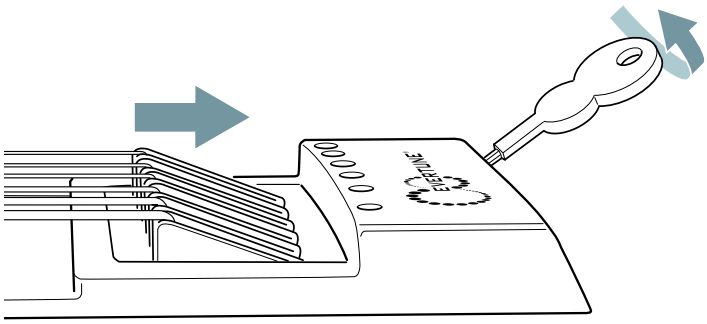


Maximum Tune Stability, Bend Is Off

[For more information on bending, check out our Bending section at this page: evertune.com/setupfaq].

Intonation

To intonate each EverTune saddle, turn the hex key in the intonation hole. To move the saddle back away from the nut, turn the hex key clockwise. To move the saddle forward, towards the nut, turn the hex key counterclockwise.



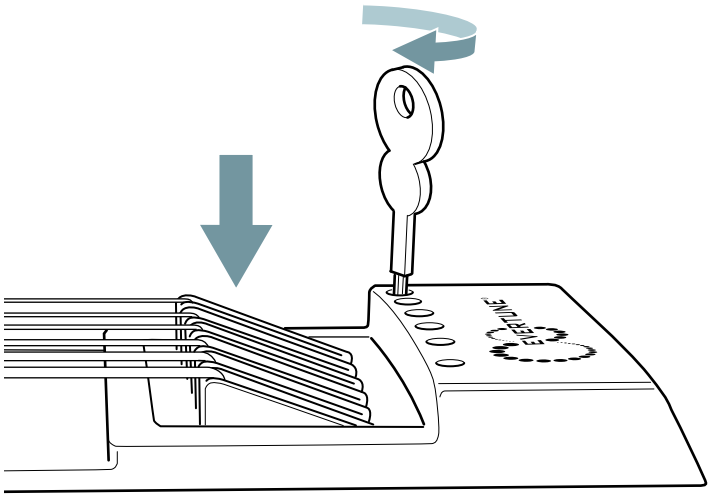
IMPORTANT NOTE: After every intonation adjustment, we have to re-adjust the saddle back into the playing position in Zone 2 using the tuning pegs at the headstock. Every intonation adjustment moves the saddle to a different point in Zone 2 and it can even move it out of Zone 2.

It is a good idea to loosen the tuning peg at the head stock 1 half turn before every 4 half turns of the intonation screw in the tightening direction. Then the intonation screw will always be easy to turn.

Intonating is great with EverTune because it is so easy to do and can be done while the string is at full tension, and the string will stay in tune! [To see a more in depth look at intonation, check out our link from this page evertune.com/setupfaq]

Action Height

To adjust the action height of each EverTune saddle, turn the hex key in the action hole. To move the saddle up, turn the hex key counterclockwise. To move the saddle down, turn the hex key clockwise.



IMPORTANT NOTE: After every action adjustment, we have to re-adjust the saddle back into the playing position in Zone 2. Every action adjustment moves the saddle, which can move the saddle to a different point in Zone 2 and it can even move it out of Zone 2. Once the action is adjusted, we should also re-intonate.

Action adjustment is great with EverTune because it is so easy to do and can be done while the string is at full tension, and the string will stay in tune! [To see a more in depth look at action adjustment, check out our link from this page evertune.com/setupfaq]

More Info

For more info please check out evertune.com/setupfaq. We will constantly be updating this page. Also contact us at any time at info@evertune.com with any feedback and questions. And now get ready for an insane experience: a guitar that stays exactly the way it's set up under all conditions!

Contact

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